

Serial No.: 09/328,628

Attorney's Docket No.: 10559/425001/P10439

REMARKS

In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-30 were pending in the application, with claims 1, 16, 23, 27, and 29 being independent.

Claims 1-8, 11, 12, 16-17 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) for allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,161,138 to Gross et al. ("Gross"). Claims 13-15, 28, and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gross in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,161,134 to Wang et al. ("Wang"). Claims 9-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gross in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,161,134 to Wang et al. ("Wang").

Please cancel Claims 13-15, 27-30 without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1, 16, and 23 have been amended to further emphasize patentable aspects. Claims 31-42 have been added. Therefore, Claims 1-12, 16-26, 31-42 are currently pending, with Claims 1, 16, 23, 31, and 38 being independent.

Objection to the specification

The title of the patent application has been amended to obviate the objection.

Claim 1

Claim 1 is allowable at least because Gross does not teach or suggest each and every feature of the claim. For example, Gross teaches a method to solve collision problems in Carrier Sensing Multiple Access (CSMA) systems by giving control of the size of a reserved portion of a packet to stations within a network (Abstract of Gross). Gross also teaches controlling the network

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timing by using one of the stations as a conductor station for other stations in the network (Abstract of Gross). Gross discloses controlling the synchronization of packets in a system (Gross: Col 1, lines 30-65; Col 5., lines 50-60; Col. 6, lines 47-60; Col. 8, lines 45-50).

However, Gross fails to teach or suggest a feature of Claim 1 of preparing reliable information included in a stream of information that is prepared separately from preparing unreliable information in the stream. This feature is not taught in Gross. The synchronization of packets in a system taught in Gross does not suggest or distinguish whether the information is reliable (first) information or unreliable (second) information. For example, Claim 1 recites that reliable (first) information has a pre-determined reliability requirement for transmission across the network link.

Furthermore, Gross fails to disclose the feature of Claim 1 of separately preparing the reliable and unreliable information in a single source device by different units and putting the information together in a data stream. Gross discloses preparing isochronous data and asynchronous data (Gross: Col. 1, lines 54-61; Col. 2, lines Abstract). However, (1) the Gross clocking/synchronization scheme does not teach the pre-determined reliability requirement of Claim 1, and (2) Gross does not use separate units to prepare reliable and unreliable information in a single source device and then put that information into a data stream.

Therefore, Gross does not anticipate each and every feature of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

As noted on paragraphs 31-32, pages 8-9 of the Office Action, "Gross does not teach the source includes a mobile unit" and "Gross does not teach the destination includes home network". Therefore, Gross could not anticipate these two

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features under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), and Claim 1 should be placed in condition for allowance.

Claims 16 and 23

Claims 16, 23 recite subject matter that is similar to Claim 1, and are allowable for at least the same reasons as Claim 1.

Claims 9-10

Claims 9-10 are allowable at least because none of the references, alone or in combination, suggest or teach each and every feature of the base claim, Claim 1. "Gross and Wang do not teach a destination-side of the network link, de-framing the information" (Office Action, page 9, paragraph 35). Ben-Ze'ev, in teaching a packet processor for a communication apparatus for processing received and transmitted data streams of packets (Abstract of Ben-Ze'ev), fails to teach all of these features of the base claim, Claim 1. For example, none of the references teach or suggest a feature of Claim 1 of preparing reliable information included in a stream of information that is prepared separately from preparing unreliable information in the stream from separate processing units in the same source device. For at least this reason, the 35 U.S.C. 103 rejection should not stand, and Claims 9-10 should be placed in condition for allowance.

Claims 1-8, 11-12, 17-22, 24-26

Claims 1-8, 11-12, 17-22, 24-26 are allowable because they all depend from an allowable base claim, and all recite allowable subject matter in their own right.

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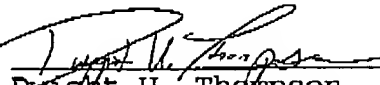
Conclusion

In view of the amendments and remarks herein, the Applicants believe that Claims 1-12, 16-26, 31-42 are in condition for allowance and ask that these pending claims be allowed. The foregoing comments made with respect to the positions taken by the Examiner are not to be construed as acquiescence with other positions of the Examiner that have not been explicitly contested. Accordingly, Applicants' arguments for patentability of a claim should not be construed as implying that there are not other valid reasons for patentability of that claim or other claims.

Please apply \$250.00 for excess claim fees and any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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